LARGE NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARD OFFER SERVICE
CONSUMER INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR ELECTRICITY SUPPLY

October 2003

Electricity suppliers in Maine must, by Maine law, provide fact sheets, or "uniform disclosure labels" from time to time to educate consumers about their electricity service. Your electricity is *delivered by* Central Maine Power Company, but the *electricity itself* is supplied by:

Select Energy Inc.

This fact sheet provides consumer information about power sources and air emissions of service provided by this electricity supplier.

Power Sources

(July, 2002 – June, 2003)

This supplier provided electricity with the following resources:

	Supplier's Mix	New England Mix
Sources meeting Maine's 30% renewable and efficient resources requirement		
Biomass	0.0 %	} 5.2 %
Municipal Waste	1.0%	
Fossil Fuel Cogeneration	0.0 %	NA
Fuel Cells	0.0%	0.0 %
Geothermal	0.0%	0.0 %
Hydro	33.0%	9.5 %
Solar	0.0%	0.0 %
Tidal	0.0%	0.0 %
Wind	0.0%	0.1%
Other Choices		
Nuclear	6.0 %	27.0 %
Gas	6.0 %	29.4 %
Oil	9.0 %	13.7 %
Coal	45.0 %	15.1 %
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%

Air Emissions

(July, 2002 – June, 2003)

This table compares air emissions from this supplier's electricity mix to average emission levels from all New England power sources.

	Supplier's Mix (lbs/MWh)	
Carbon Dioxide (CO_2)	**1038**	This is **33%** more than the New England Average.
Nitrogen Oxide (NO_x)	**2.1**	This is **38%** more than the New England Average.
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)	**6.0**	This is **54%** more than the New England Average.

Notes: lbs/MWh = pounds per Megawatt-hour
1 Megawatt-hour = 1,000 kilowatt-hours

Additional Information and Required Notes:

Notes:

Power Sources—Maine law requires retail electricity providers to supply no less than 30% of their total annual kilowatt-hour sales with electric energy generated from eligible resources. Either a renewable fuel or an efficient process, such as co-generation, must be used to generate the electricity used to satisfy this requirement. Co-generation sometimes uses fossil fuels, such as gas, coal or oil, and is considered to be efficient because the process yields both electricity and thermal energy.
Emissions—Carbon Dioxide (COs) is released when certain fuels are burned. It is considered a greenhouse gas and a major contributor to global warming. Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) form when certain fuels are burned at high temperatures. They are considered contributors to acid rain and ground-level ozone (or smog). Sulfur Dioxide (SO2) is formed when fuels containing sulfur are burned. Major health effects associated with SO2 include asthma, respiratory illness and aggravation of existing cardiovascular disease. The production of electricity can produce other harmful emissions and have other environmental impacts. Environmental impacts differ among individual power plants.

If you have questions or need further explanation, contact Select Energy, Inc. at 1-888-810-5678 or the Maine Public Utilities Commission at 1-877-782-3228. Additional information can also be found at http://www.maine.gov/mpuc.